### DOWNFALL OF THE SHAWS

AIMING TO CONTROL THE LEATHER TRADE OF THE WORLD.

Seeking to Crust Out All Competitors-Bnying Thursards of Agree of Bark Lands in Maine and New York in Order that Ri-vals Might not Get in-Then a Cross.

Boston, Sept 7 .- The rise and fall of the Shaws makes a chapter in financial history that has not been adequately detailed, and which must still be kept open for interesting addenda. While it is the greatest of New Eng-land financial disasters, no failure was ever less regretted by business men, and in the leather trade the collapse of the great bubble is regarded as an undisguised blessing. Aside from the immediate victims, the effect of the failure has been wholesome and beneficial. But these paradoxical facts can be explained only by the unscrupulous and illegitimate business practices which led to final ruin. The avowed aim of the Shaws for the past twenty years has been, not the acquirement of legiti-mate business profits, but the ruin of all competitors and the control of the leather trade of the country and of the world. A veteran leather merchant yesterday described to THE SUN'S correspondent the stormy inception of this great ambition in the mind of Favette Shaw.

"During the war," said this gentleman, "the Shaws did a profitable business in custom tanning. Prices were high; we paid them 9 cents per pound for tanning leather for a long time, and they made money. In the reaction which followed the war, prices fell and leather men could not afford to pay over 7% or 8 cents.

Shaw was terribly indignant,
"'D— them,' I heard him exclaim one day,
'if they won't supply the hides, I will. Here I have built tan yards and enlarged my facilities. and then they go back on me. I'll flx 'em.'

Then the Shaws began the great movement to crush us out. I have no doubt I lost thousands of dollars through their operations when they tanned for me, but I can't prove it. I sent them large, heavy hides, and the sides of leather that came back were often small and inferior. I had to break off with them. At nine cents a pound custom tanning they made money, and so did the leather dealers, and both might have go did the leather dealers, and both might have done so at the nost-bellum rates. The Shaws probably had a plant worth \$1,000,000 and perhaps \$500,000 in cash. Then they made money at first as independent tanners and leather dealers, and they might have become vasily wealthy if they had confined themselves to legitimate competition. But their rule-or-run policy led them into vast ventures. They had ample credit, and used it recklessly. Tanning plants and materials were bought up at every opportunity. They even tried to gain control of all the bark lands of the country. They bought thousands of acres of hemick lands in Maine and New York that will not be available for scores of years, simply to keep them out of the possession of rivals. Then they tried to make a corner in hides, recklessly bought all that were offered, and bulled the market. But their competitors did not fail as fast as they expected, and they were unable to sustain prices. They talked about being able to tan hides at 4% cents a pound. It was nonsense and everybody laughed at it. That must have been what it cost them without the bark. If all their great tanneries and other establishments had been closely supervised and economically managed, they might have tanned as cheapiy as any one; but there was hardly any detailed supervision, and their employees plundered them right and left. Why, I have heard of the boidest shaving of profits by their men in Maine. No systematic accounts were kept, and having plunged in where they could not touch bottom, the partners, after a few months, had no adequate idea whether they would sink or swim. They were good, practical country tanners, both William and Fayette Shaw, but they attempted too much.

Perhaps the most interesting phase of the whole matter is the success with which the firm maintained unlimited credit on nothing. The facts prove that this was not done by honest matter is the success with which the firm maintained unlimited credit on nothing. The facts prove that this was not done by honest mones, a lone so at the post-bellum rates. The Shaws probably had a plant worth \$1,000,000 and per-

siways combat lies and perjury successfully in business."

Naturally there is expressed intense antipathy to the Shaws personally by nearly adding the same line of business. William Shaw, who dled in September, 1830, was perhaps the superior business manager. His tacturnity many times proved of more value to the credit of the house than would the arguments of a sharp financier. Both brothers were illiterate; in fact, every paper to which they put their pens is said to show their lack of education. But they both possessed great force of character, and every one describes them as uncompromising and unyielding in every purpose. It is said that there was no lenity in their treatment of any one under their control. In many instances they seem to have been penny wise and pound foolish. For instance, people in Bangor third the firm's buying up large quantities of trade dollars with which to pay off their help, and yet many times they have recklessly sold off thousands of sides of leather at immenses sacrifices. Members of the investigating committee, which has not yet finished its examination, say that the firm has been insolvent for years. How long the truth has been known to Mr. Psyctto Shaw is a matter of speculation. All the creditors in this vicinity express the opinion that he has not been blind to the approach of the investigating committee. The creditors in the facts. No one believes that it is simply a coincidence that of nearly \$2,000,000 in accommodation notes only \$34,110,37 are signed by solvent firms. Protty strong language is used in the average expressions of opinion about the relations between the Shaws shand the boot and shoo firms which failed with them. On the day the Shaws such pended their counsel told the reporters that the failure was caused by the firm's attempting to carry embarrassed existent. Again, there is no sign of any such pended their counsel told the reporters that the fail of leaker houses were involved to any considerable extent. Again, there is no sign of any such paper in his lif always community the supersisted intense anti-business."

Naturally there is expressed intense anti-pathy to the Shaws personally by nearly ad in pathy to the Shaws personally by nearly ad in

Who says so?" asked the astonished manufacturor.

Why they put your paper for \$—, with their endorsement at the head of the oxhibit they make when negotiating notes.

I never gave them our note in the world, and we don't have any dealings with them."

The notes in question were business paper put on the market through a broker by the house in question which has ample credit. They seem to have been bought by the Shaws for the sake of raising the general average of their assets in soliciting further loans of banks and other institutions. It is said that during a few weeks before the failure the amount raised by the Shaws on notes amounted to \$1,300,000; but of this sum it is said that the investigating committee has thus far found only \$500,000 accounted for. Reports as to the netural condition of the concern's affairs vary very essentially. Many in the trade have claimed that the firm cannot pay over 15 cents on a dollar. But ramors of a pocularly favorable nature about the discoveries of the investigating committee are beginning to be heard. It is said that additional assets to the amount of nearly \$1,200,000 have been found, and that the total liabilities are some \$1,500,000 less than the recent statement by the firm made it appear. People who have been found, and that the total liabilities are some \$1,500,000 less than the recent statement by the firm endo it appear. People who have heard those reports say they have no doubt the firm expected to make a settlement on the basis of facts as they represented them. If an offer vas made of a divident apparently illegration of the committee are about the surface of affairs. What the result now will be it is hard to say. Mr. Payette shaw's change of hase was a wise move on his part. His residence in Montreal is quite likely to become permanent. Instead of Seing in one sense at the sucrey of his creditors at home, he is there able to dictate terms of settlement. It is beyond the reach of any criminal proceedings.

and his creditors know that his cooperation in winding up the firm will be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to them. Hence they have sent a committee to confer with him. But what the creditors have most to bear is dissension in their own ranks. The Maine and New York creditors demand payment in full, and as nearly all the assets are in those two States, the tendency is to grab what is within reach and shut out the Boston claimants. Endless litigation is threatened and the only way to secure an equitable division of the ruins seems to be by compromise.

Boston leather men laugh at the idea that the New York swamp conspired to rain the Shaws in order to capture the trade here. Boston dealers were as glad to see the insolvent monopolists wiped out as were their New York brethren. Beveral New York bouses have branches here which are on anicable terms with local firms. Such a movement as was reported would be impossible of success and perhaps the best contradiction of it is the fact that several New York houses in the trade held Shaw's paper, and are new among his creditors. No one doubts that the story was started to awaken a reaction of public leveling in favor of the fallen firm.

The members, and are new among his creditors, one doubts that the story was started to awaken a reaction of public leveling in favor of the fallen firm.

The members of the committee are very reticent about the details of their work thus far. Thoy will not be ready to report to the creditors for some time yet, and it will be impossible to give an adequate idea of the real value of the assets. The committee annot accomplish in a few weeks what the Shaws have been unable to do in years—make an an adequate appraisal of the property of the concern.

### BOTH HOLES AND PATCHES.

The State of the Riverdale's Bollers-Pro-The exploded boiler of the steamboat

Riverdale rested on the wharf at the foot of West Thirteenth street yesterday. Many boiler owners and engineers visited it during the day. In the afternoon Local Inspector Stephens and Inspector-General Dumont were on the ground. There were two small patches on the extreme bottom of the shell in addition to the three large soft patches put over the vertical seams to prevent leakage in the bottom usually caused by the expansion and contraction of the iron. These two small patches were in the wake of the hand hole at the front end of the boiler. Each was about four inches across in any direction. Corresponding pieces ha-been put on the inside of the boile and then screw bolts had been put through them, and they were pinched together. These patches were put on to stop leaks. One was ten inches from the forward end of the boiler and the other was at the first vertical seam. From the hand hole along the bottom of the belier to the fire box a path from four to six inches wide had been corroded in the iron. In no place along that path was the fron more than an eighth of an inch thick, and from that thickness it thinned down to no thickness at all. Within eleven inches of the hand hole in the forward end a hole had been eaten clean through the boiler. The hole was one-sixteenth of an inch wide and one inch and a quarter long. Two other holes were eaten through the boiler near the first seam forward of the fire box.

"If the inspector who granted the certificate had opened the hand hole in the front end, and had washed away the mud from the bottom of the boiler, and had then put in a good torch, could be have seen that the boiler was all eaten away there?" was asked of Inspector Stephens.

"If he had had any indications that there was trouble there he probably would have done so." he replied.

"Were not the two small patches and the three leaks, which were all in a line on the bottom of the boiler, sufficient indications of weakness?"

"You had better ask the engineer. I do not know."

"How many more boilers in boats in this and the other was at the first vertical seam.

tom of the boller, sufficient indications of weakness?"

You had better ask the engineer. I do not know."

How many more bollers in boats in this harbor are in like condition?"

That will probably not be found out until something happens to them."

Mr. Stephens added that a drill would have shown the condition of the bollers along the bottom even if a hammer could not be used.

"Could the inspector have known that the bottom even if a hammer could not be used.

"Could the inspector have known that the bottom of the boller was all eaten away on the inside if he had looked in the hand hole?" was asked of Inspector-Genera: Dumont.

Teould have seen it," he replied. Then he stooped down at the end of the boller that did not explode and put his hand through the hand hole and felt around in the mud and water on the bottom. "This one is just about as bad as the other," he said, "though that blew up first, and must have been the weakest."

When asked if it was not fair to suppose that bollers on other boats had been inspected as these had, and were therefore as dangerous, he said that the public must judge of that. Of the bollers he said that the iron was of 9 per cent, better quality than required by law, and that they were made in a workmanlike manner. A piece of the plate that first split open, including the edge of the rent, a piece of correded plate that did not split, and a piece of one of the plates that had been patched and that contained an unpatched hole near it were cut out by Inspector Stephens, and were taken to the office of the local inspectors. They will be used in the investigation before Mr. Starbuck, beginning on Tuesday morning next. Mr. Dumont declined to express any opinion as to the manner in which the local inspector had done his duty, because he said the case was likely to come before him judicially. The usual course in cases of this kind is for the first court of inquiry to report its finding to the Secretary of the Treasury, If it finds the inspector guilty of neglect, the Secretary of the Tr

### OUT OF RAYMOND STREET JAIL.

Interesting Testimony About the Escape the Bank Sneak Thief Burns.

Sheriff Stegman of Brooklyn yesterday asde public the testimony he has taken in relation to the oscape of the bank sneak thief. Jimmy Burns, from Raymond street jail on Friday night, Aug. 31. From the testimony of the Warden and keepers, it appears that Burns was accorded more privileges than most of the other prisoners, and that his wife was not searched when she visited the jail on the day of his escape. Among the visitors who called t the jail from time to time to see Burns were 'Red" Leary, "Billy" Porter, and "Shang' was one of the witnesses. He said he was an inmate of the City Hospital on Aug. 30, and at

was one of the witnesses. He said he was an immate of the City Hospital on Aug. 30, and at 6:30 P. M., while in the grounds, saw two men with a ladder coming up the Canton street entrance to Fort Greene. They placed the ladder on the ground six inches from the iron fence of the grounds and walked up toward the training school for nurses. They turned to the left and went up Fort Greene, and he saw them no more that day.

Next day (Friday), at about 7 b P. M., while in the rear of the hospital grounds, he saw the two men by the Canton streetentrance talking. They walked up past llogers, one of them saying. We will go out this way, pointing to the training school gate. He told them there was not a gate there, adding that strangers were not allowed on the grounds in the evening, and they went up behind the training school. They returned to the iron fence, and pre-ently a woman in black appreached them, and they conversed. She left and went toward the Cauton street walk. The men walked down the Cauton street walk. The men walked toward the wall. The smaller man mounted the wall and looked toward the middle windows of the jail. After a minute he jumped down and went toward the other man, making some remark inaudible to Rogers. The other man replied:

What the — is the use? Now or never. As Rogers's time for remaining out had expired, be started for the hospital; then he thought he would watch the men. He got on the wall separating the hospital grounds from the jail, and, throwing himself on his hands and knees, saw the men standing on the wall. One of them had hold of the ladder, and the other seemicit obe assisting him with a rope. Rogers went back to the hospital and saw no more.

The testimony taken by the Sheriff has been referred to the District Attorpoy. No trace of the fugitive has yet been obtained.

# Junketing Trips on One War Ships Said to be an Inexpensive Amusement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, said to day, with reference to a published statement that the expense accounts for some of the official pleasure trips of this summer would next with objection in his office; that he knew of no ground for such a statement. He said he did not know ground for such a statement. He said he did not know of any accounts for such trips that would come under his supervision. The cost of rimining the vessels of the navy and of the revenue marine service was not increased by the presence on hoard of dovernment of fittals, and he knew of no other item of expense of selections of expense of selections with the head nothing to do. He added that it had long since been decided that so long as the name of a tievernment employee was carried on the rolls of a department his sainty could not be withinked from him on any pretext. He cited the cases of two prominent officials who had not been at their decks—one of them of registrand one for nine months—but whose salaries had been paid to them during all that time.

### He Wants Some New Clothes.

WARHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Little Chief, a Cheywashington, Sopt. 7.—Intto third, a Chey-eine Indian, has sent an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior for a new suit of clothes. He says. "I don't care much for grub, but I do like to dress in proper style. I want the best white hat you can purchase in the market."

She Preserved Her Own Fruit. she had a fancy for peaches in the old "pound for pound" way just as her mother used to do them; and ahe used her mother's old fashioned preserving kettle. The kettle upset and sent its scalding contents over the unhappy lady's fest as alle stood before the kitchen fire. They put her to bed and treated the scalded parts with Ferry Davie's Pain Killer, the sovereign remely for burns, scalds, and bilaters. In two or three days she was well—400.

QUESTIONS OF LABOR.

Testerday's Hearing Before the United States

Senate Committee. "We are opposed to convict labor under the present system," said President John Jarrett of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' Association yesterday to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. "Convicts should not be permitted to compete with free skilled labor. Their work should be restricted to menial tasks. National legislation should regulate the whole matter of convict labor. Employers should resolve to grant employees the right to organize. Laborers merely desire the opportunity to protect their personal liberties. Laborers are liberty-loving men. The interests of the employer and employee are identical, and they should be harmoniously united. Nevertheless, there is only one mill in the country conducted on the cooperative plan.

The condition of the Pennsylvania coal piners" he said "is nitiable. It is misery in he extreme. English coal miners are much

"The condition of the Pennsylvania coal miners," he said. "is pitiable. It is misery in the extreme. English coal miners are much better off. Of the 90,000 Pennsylvania miners 60,000 are heads of families, whose wages are too poor to enable them to live decently. The working people hailed with delight the appointment by Congress of its Education and Labor Committee. They expected that much benefit would be secured from lits investigation.

"There is a belief among the working people, as abelief among the working people, however, certainly have a general impression that a large portion of the press is subsidized by certain large corporations. There are a few papers, it is true, in which workingmen can have their interests and views fairly presented to the public. This is not the case with the majority of the papers. It is principally the New York city newspapers that are regarded by the laboring people as being subsidized.

Wm. Martin of Pittsburgh, Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, said that he believed that in order to render arbitration effective as a means of secting differences between capital and labor there must be strong organizations behind both laborers and capitalists. The later should have an organization espable of compelling individual capitalists to abide by the result of arbitration in any particular instance. William Weibe, another member of the association, declared that national legislation was needed to better the condition of the working people.

"Our craft," said John I. Davis, another steel worker, would like to see a National Buresau of Statistics established for the education of workingmen, and the adoption of a National Compulsory Education law. Postaj savings banks would also be a great help to the people. It would be an encouragement to the workingmen to save a little out of their earnings regularly. In England the system has been useful and successful. Here the working people, as in England, would have perfect confidence in the Government and the sec

## A MEADOW CONFLAGRATION.

The Flory Spectacle Presented Yesterday on

the Hackenanck Mendows. The dry weather of the past few weeks has made the Hackensack mendows so dry that a match carelessly dropped or a live coal starts a fire which lasts for days. Unless heavy rain falls or there is an unusually high tide these mendow fires sometimes burrow downward into the muck of which the bogs are composed, and there is then little to do except to let the fire burn itself out. At such times little fire can be seen on the surface of the ground, but huge volumes of smoke rise from the bogs, and huge volumes of smoke rise from the bogs, and their surface has a parched appearance. These fires are similar to those in a burning coal mine. The fire undermines the surface of the ground and it gradually crumbles away, and unless the fire is entirely covered by water there is no telling how long it will burn.

Afteres fire was raging upon the meadows back of New Durham yesterday. It covered a space nearly a mile long, and was moving rapidly northward, licking up everything in its way, including haystacks and lences. The railroad companies employ watchmen to pre-

railrond companies employ watchmen to pre-rent the fire from coming in contact with the wood work of the bridges.

The smoke from vesterday's fire could be seen for miles, and from the back of Union Hill red tongues of flame were visible shooting from the ground in almost all directions. Great from the ground in almost all directions. Great clouds of smoke rolled up over Bergen Hill, and trains crossing the meadows ran with great care, as it was impossible to see the sig-nais a hundred feet away.

The fire started on Thursday, and from the upper part of this city it looked as if one of the villages on the Palisades were burning, and many crossed the river in that belief.

# The Course of Julia Kosora's Love.

A yellow-haired man ran down 125th street toward Third avenue yesterday afternoon, and after him ran a crowd of men and boys yelling "Stop thief!" Policeman Dwyer caught the fugitive and held him until two weeping women came up.
"Oh, make him marry her," cried one, a black-haired young woman, who pointed to her companion.
"I can't do it," said Dwyer, "but maybe Judge Mor-

gan can."

The black-haired girl told the Judge that her friend

The black-haired girl told the Judge that her friend had arrived from Hungary a year ago, and could not speak a word of English. Then she interpreted the testimony of the Hungarian, who said her name was Juliak Kosora, and that site was a domestic at 175 East 117th atreet. With many tears she fold of the behavior of the prisoner. Henry Revo, who is a baker at 130 Chathain street. He had broken his promise to marry her, she said, and whenever she had been able to find him he had managed to escape from her. One time he promised to invary her, said took her with her trunk to a room be said he had hired. He went dewn stairs and did not come back, and she was ejected from the room. They, at another time, he started with her to find a minister, and stepped off the selevated train while it was going and cesaped. Again the took her to New Jersey, and rain away at the ferry. A complaint in accordance with the facts was taken.

### A Tramp Too Free with his Platel.

One of the Hudson River Railroad night freight trains had just polled out of the Signieth street depot on Thursday evening, and was moving slowly along Twelfth avenue in the neighborhood of Seventy, second street, whon a gang of tramps attempted to leard it. The conductor sent Brakeman Geo. W. March back over the cars to order them. off. He ran back to the tract of the train and shouled to the training, who were getting into an empty box cor. One of the training is veiled a revolver at the brakeman and fired, but missed him. All then ran up into the grove that skirts the river along liverside Park.

A telegram was sent to the night train despatcher, and he put on a ranged cost and hat and went among the trees. He found three training broiting a chicken over a fire of twigs. One of the neut answered the description of the one who had fired the short. The despatcher went to the 19th street station for help, and returned with Policeian Banks. The man who shot at the brakeman innuclairly huped up and thrust his band into his top procket as if to show the policeians, bean ways, in Harleyn Court the prisoner as range mans of John Ryan, aged 23. The railroad men set that Krah is the same man who fired at and nearly kille! Brakeman Sediwick at Moutrose ten days ago under similar circumstances. courd it. The conductor sent Brakeman Geo. W. Marel

BOSTON, Sept. 7 .- Lord Chief Justice Cole-BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Lord Chief Justice Cole-ridge to-day is the guest of Gov. Butler. After break-fast at the Bevere House, the Governor presiding, the party went to the State House, where Chief Justice Morton and other Justices of the Supreme and other courts were present, together with the officers of the State and other prominent men. An informal presenta-tion was followed by an inspection of the buildings. After innet flow, Burler and Lord Coleridae were driven to Harvard College and through the suburbs.

Frank James Will Remain to Custody, GALLATIN, Sept. 7.-The question as to the GALLATIN. Scpl. 7.—The question as to the disposition of the remaining indictments against Frank James for complicity in the killing of Westfall at the Winston rothery, and the murder of Sheets at the Gallatin Bank robbery in 1868, was considered yesterday, and the cases were continued until the October ferm, the prisoner being remained to await further trial. It is amnounced that he will not attempt to furnish ball, but will remain in jail until the next term.

### A Befaulting Army Officer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- First Lieutenant John M. Porter of the Third Cavalry, stationed at Fort Thomas, A. T., is short in his accounts and has fied. He was acting quartermaster, acting subsistence officer and acting ordinance officer, and as short about \$1.500 it is thought that he has fled into Mexico, and a search is being unde for him. He is a graduate of West Point and was appointed from Alabama.

"For 50 years sick headache. Dr. Henson's Celery Pills cured me." W. W. Hussaup Manchester, N. H.—Ads. For a dainty whill you should try "Sweet Bouquet" CAPT. STUBBS'S ABLE RIFLE.

Este Vinla to Smithercom.

Capt. E. E. Stubbs gave in the Madiso Square Garden yesterday afternoon an exhibi-tion of his skill is the use of firearms. About tion of his skill in the use of fivearms. About 100 persons were present as invited guests. Capt. Stubbe is a slender man of medium height and light complexion, 85 years of age, and is atleast as modest as it is in the nature of an expert shooter to be. He was born in England, brought to this country when only three years old, reared in Ohlo, has a brother who is a Quaker preacher in Indiana, and is himself a resident of Arkansas. In the West

he is famous, but now only is making his repu-tation in New York.

The exhibition began with the shooting of clay pigeons from a spring trap, with 25 yards rise, which was equivalent to about forty-five or fifty yards between the gun and the objects fired at. A double-barrelled No. 12 gun, four drachms of powder, and an ounce and onequarter of No. 8 shot were weapon and charge employed. First, he shot at and broke twentynine clay pigeons in succession, only using his second barrel on the fourteenth and twenty-

second barrel on the fourteents and twenty-third of the number, and missing none. On the ninth shot he brought down a rattling rain of glass from the corrupted mirror surface of the central chandelier reflector, and the trap was set lower. Mr. Gwynne Prec, the English champion shooter, pulled the trap for him. Then Capt. Stubbs pulled the trap immedifor eleven shots, and was not so successful at it, missing four shots, one of them with both barries. On the eighth shot, however, he caught the pigeon with both barrels. Then, out of eleven shots made with the disadvantages of pulling his own trap, wheeling, and firing, he made nine successfully, only twee having occasion to use his second barrel.

The rifle expressor opened, with eight blank shots from a Kennedy magazine rifle, fired in four seconds, just to show the randity with which the shous coulse be substantially and the shots fired. Then Capt. Stubbs out of the work of litteen feet away. Three more, also thrown by himself, above with the more, also thrown by himself, and even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even had been a pistol. The open hand, as if it had even had been a pistol. The open had and third he shittered with apparent ease and precision. A but thrown backward over his head with the shittered with apparent ease and precision. A but thrown backward over his head with the shittered with apparent ease and precision. A but the was allowed the shittered with apparent ease and the had an action of the manner shivered as quickly as they cou

Wilson, Zoe B., Westmont, and Sleepy Joe

the Winners of the Bay's Events. HARTFORD, Sept. 7 .- A fine programme of sport was reeled off to-day in the Charter Oak Park before an attendance numbering about 7,000. As usual at this favorite track at least one-third of the 4.000 occupants of the grand stand were

women and children. The \$2,000 divided purses for 2:21 class horse drew out the trotters Wilson, Phyllis, and ella C. Wilson was a strong favorite at \$100; Phyllis, second choice, \$22; Amelia C., Phyllis led to the lower turn in the first heat. Dan Mace keeping Wilson at her wheel for that distance. Then he forged ahead, Wilson trotting the pair off their feet near the wire and taking the heat two lengths ahead of Phyllis, Time, 2:19. In the second heat Phyllis retained a strong lead nearly to the last quarter, where Wilson began to close the gap.

Phyllis. Time, 2:19. In the second heat Phyllis retained a strong lead nearly to the last quarter, whore Wilson began to close the gap. Amelia ran a quarter of a mile to keep within distance bounds. Wilson ranged alongside of Phyllis under the wire, the mare leaving her feet and giving the heat to Wilson by a hair. Amelia C. was distanced. Time, 2:19.

Wilson won the third heat and trot in grand style without being pushed. Time, 2:184.

The trotters for the \$1,000 purse for 2:33 class horses were Zoo B., Pearl, Bessie, Kitty Fatchen. Nettle R., and Patrician. Zoo B. was a favorite over the field at \$100 to \$20. Zoo B. took the first heat after a close brush with Bessie, Kitty Patchen third. Time, 2:224.

The second heat was nearly a repetition of the first Zoo B. taking the heat; Bessie second and Pearl third. Nettle R. and Patrician distanced. Time, 2:224.

Zoo B. won the third heat and trot easily in 2:234. Bessie was distanced. Pearl won second money, and kitty Patchen third.

The \$1,000 purse for 2:20 class pacers drew out the fast side wheelers Westmont, Billy S., Lone Jack, and Eddie D. Westmont was a favorite at \$100 to \$32 on the field. Billy S, paced so fast in the first heat that he distanced Lone Jack. The Tavorite bareiy saved his distance by a head, and Eddie D. came in a poor third. Time, 2:165.

J. Campbell, the owner of Westmont, took Johnson's place behind the horse in the second heat. Westmont had a slight lead at the start on the outside of the track. Billy S, paced at his wheel around the turn, and the two hung together until the swir into the straight, where the favorite drew away, winning the heat two lengths ahead of Billy S, and finishing on a log. Time, 2:174.

Westmont and Eddie D, fought out the third heat from start to finish. Westmont taking the heat by a short length. Time, 2:185.

Billy S, saved his strength in this heat by trailing ten lengths or so in the rear.

Westmont and Eddie D, fought out the way around, Eddie D, breaking and trailing. Westmont forged shead near the wire,

# AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7 .- Gilbert Dedrick, ages

19 years, who several weeks ago left his home at Spar-row Hush. Orange county, because of a youthful indi-cretion, and became a divisor on the Eric Canal, was crushed to death here to-day by a canal boat containing 9,000 bushels of corn. District Attorney Bowning's Case.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—The testimony taken before Commissioner Charles S. Fairchild in the matter of the charges of malfeasance in office against District Attorney Downing will be sent to the Governor in a day or two and the Governor will then fix a day for the hearing before him. Accidental Beath of a Novelist.

HARTFORD, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Julia P. Smith, the novelist, was killed at her summer residence at New Hartford this morning. She was driving with her husband, when the horse took fright and ran away. The Best to Pond's Extract.

Sold only in bottles enclosed in buff wrappers. Take no other. Sure cure for inflammations, hemorrhages, wounds, sores. Ac - Adv. Share's Forest Spice cured me permanently of chroni constitution and increased my weight iwenty pounds i a month. G. E. Buxt. Vienus, Md.—.ide.

Druggists say: "Speer's a ine is pronounced by our cus-tomers the best. Our physicians all prescrite it."-Adv.

GROWLERS AGAINST TOUGHS.

A Very Lively Came of Base Ball Pollowed There was a great game of base ball yesterday on the St. George's Cricket Club grounds. Hoboken, between grack nines of the Growlers Club and the Tough Club. The Growlers hall from the Sixteenth ward, and the Toughs take ward. Experts on the diamond field say that it was one of the most exciting games ever played. Growlers and Toughs were out in force, and liberally backed their nines in bet-ting. In fact, Chief Growler John H. Conway and President Edward Bell, toughest of the

Toughs, in answer to the question "Who's here?" said, "Why, we're all here."

The Growlers wore blue, with a big "G" embroidered in white on their shirt fronta. The Toughs began the game in suits of immaculate white. Nat Hicks of the famous old Mutuals umpired the game with liberality toward both sides. R. Burghard scored for the Growlers and C. A. L. Goldey for the Toughs. F. Helman was the pitcher and C. Flick the catcher for the Growers, and they proved, as a Tough said, a very hard pair to draw to. The other positions on the Growlers aid were filled by J. Helman, J. Fisher, J. Froudman, W. Erman, C. Vought, L. Munzinger, and J. McAullfe. C. Crossey pitched for the Toughs and C. Leek was the eather. And in the other positions were J. B. Smith, N. Healey, W. Paige, C. Gibson, E. Losel, W. Fre, and F. Bird. but first. Cropsey to the Growlers. Ha want of the Growlers and the Growlers went to the bat, Munzinger sent a daisy cutter howling over the plains, which drew forth aipreciative growls. He, with Mc-Aullffe, J. Helman, and Flick, worked up four runs for the Growlers via the Growlers went to the pair and the Growlers amon raker, but Fisher took care of it, and the Toughs scored a goose eag. The Growlers aemon raker, but Fisher took care of it, and the Toughs disposed of Munzinger, but the brothers Helman and Flick, worked up four runs for the Growlers pitcher. Cropsey gave the Growlers went to the plate with marked determination, A cannon bail from the pitcher of the Toughs disposed of Munzinger, but the brothers Helman and Flick each made a run, starting the Toughs out on the third inning with a credit of three runs against their opponents nine. Leek made a run for them, and Mealuiffe. Munzinger, and the Growlers were to the Growlers were to the Growlers not before the Growlers and comments and the Helman broth

RACING ON GREENWOOD LAKE. Rowers of the Ariel, Shawmut, Eureks, and

A small cannon sent echoes reverberating around the circle of steep, woody hills in which Greenwood Lake nestles yesterday afternoon. It announced the beginning of the third annual amateur regatta of the Greenwood Lake Association. Representatives of eighteen rowing associations were present. Members of the Metropolitan and Nassau Clubs York of the Triton Eureka Ariel and Essex Clubs of Newark, of the Pioneer and Seawanhaka Clubs of Brooklyn, of the Grand wannaka Clubs of Brooklyn, of the Grand Trunk Club of Montreal, and of the Shawmut Club of Boston took part in the races. The course extended south from the head of the lake along the west shore, and over one mile and a half of clear water.

course extended south from the head of the lake along the west shore, and over one mile and a half of clear water.

At the starting point was a crowd of spectators clustering along the shore, on the piers, and on the piazzas of the hotels. Others occupied a little chapel picturesquely perched on a small rocky island, connected with the shore by a long rustic bridge. The finish was opposite the club house of the association, which was garly decorated with flags and banners, and filled with ladies and gentlemen, who waved bandkerchiefs and cheered their favorites with enthusiasm. A steamboat and soveral launches accompanied the racing boats. A slight breeze stirred the water just enough to make it sparkle in the sun.

A few minutes after 2 o'clock three pairoared gigs of the Ariel. Essex, and Scawanhaka Clubs glided to their positions. The Ariels caught the water first, and darting ahead easily kept the lead until the finish, winning in 12 minutes 524 seconds. F. Freeman, J. Weldon, stroke, and T. Melius, coxswain, composed the winning crew.

In the senior single sculis race members of the Shawmut, Ariel, Nassau, and Grand Trunk Clubs contested. T. J. Murphy of the Shawmut won in 10 minutes 26 seconds, beating Morse of the Nassu by about four lengths.

In the race of the four-oared junior shells the Tritons. Eurekas, and Pioneers entered. The last race was that of the six-oared giga in which the Metropolitans took the lead with a long, easy, graceful stroke, and rowed leisurely across the line, winning in 11 min. 39% sec.

Sase Ball Yesterday.

The last match but one of the series between the New York and Philadelphia teams, which was played yesterday at Philadelphia, resulted in the success of the Philadelphia nine, the New Yorkers finding Porcell's pitching difficult to punish, white the home team got 14 base hits from Welch's pitching, with a total of 19. The Philadriphians also outfielded the New Yorkers. The

Score Was: New York 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 1 1-0 Philadelphia 1 2 0 1 0 3 4 0 8-10 Rase hits-New York, 6; Philadelphia, 14. Errors-New York, 8; Philadelphia, 6. At Boston resterday the Providence team won their offly first victory, defeating the home team by the fol-

Providence 0 1 0 0 0 4 1 0 2-8
Boston 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1

Boston

Base bits—Providence, 14; Boston, 6.

Radbourne pitched for the Providence team, and
Whitney for the Bostons.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 5; Columbus, 2.

The inter-State games yesterday were: At Reading—
Active, 16; Brooklyn, 2. At Trenton—Trenton, 5; Anthracite, 16. At Harrisburg—Quickstep, 5; Barris
there 10. Active, 10, Brooklyn, 2. At Trenton-Trenton, 5, Anthracite, 10. At Harrisburg-Quicksiep, 5, Harrisburg, 10. In the Chicago-Detroit game on Thursday the Chicago nine made fifty base hits.

Unpure Fariong of the League staff has resigned, Of the original appointers only one is left.

Yott, catcher of the Fort Wayne Club of the Northwestern League, has been expelled.

Halbert will probably be one of the catchers of the New York Club next season. He is now playing a flue same with the Metropolitans.

Six members of the Leaders played against the Easton Club at Kineston yesterday, and were defeated, 15 to 1. The Hartford Club yesterday and will defeated the Holyoke Club at Holyoke, 7 to 2. At Williamantic on Thursday they defeated the Williamantic Club, 8 to 1.

The Chicago Club naw has the lead in the League championship race, for the first time this season.

### The Lily R. the Winner.

In the sweepstakes race for open boats, sailed on last Monday, the finish between the yachis Lily R. and Mollic Bawa was so close that the judges declined and Mollic Hawn was so close that the judges declined to give a decision until after the two yachts were remeasured. The remeasurement innote the Mollie Hawn 54 inches longer than the Lily R. The judges vesteeday rendered their official decision, pronouncing the Lily R. the winner by 29 seconds on corrected time. Capt. Rogers, her owner, therefore takes the 260s aweepstakes. As four of the flyers capsized or brooke down, there will probably be another race between them.

Ball Game Tu-day. Manhattan grounds, beith at and 8th av., championship game, Delawares vs. Hickorys. Game called 4 o'clock. Admission 15 cents. - 4de. Hase Hall, Brooklyn, 4 P. M. To-day.

Washington Park, 5th av. tirand amateur contest Commercial va Bedford. Admission 25c. Ladies free -Adc. " Huchn-Patha." Quick, complete cure, all anniying kidney, bladder and urinary diseases. \$1. Druggists -4dc.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous dekility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and bypochondria allouid enclose three stamps for Fart VII of World's Dispensary Dime Series of pamphicts. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.—449. Eczema (salt rhenm), humors, and pimples, worst forms, cured by Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Gure. - 140.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Sept. 7 DESTREE STATES AND STATE SORDS (IN \$1,000s).

10 U. S. 48, 6. 1105 (19 84,0079).

82 Atl. & Pacific 19 00 (19 84,0079).

52 Atl. & Pacific 27 (28 26); 1 Mich. Ceut. Ss. 5675; 1 Mich. Ceut. Ss. 567 BAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

CLOSING PRICES. U. S. 4548, c. 1124, 1124, M. & St. P. pf. 121, 1213, U. S. 4548, r. 1124, 1124, M. & St. P. pf. 121, 1213, U. S. 4548, r. 1124, 1124, M. & St. P. pf. 121, 1213, U. S. 468, r. 1185, 1185, Mol. K. A. T. e. 205, 27, U. S. 468, r. 1185, 1185, Mol. K. A. T. e. 205, 27, U. S. 468, r. 1185, 1185, Mol. R. A. U. S. 468, U. S. 468, Mol. R. 401, Mol.

The stock market opened active and buoyant, and in the morning hours there was a gen-eral but somewhat irregular advance in prices, under the lead of Denver and Rio Grande, New York Central, and Louisville and Nashville St. Paul common was depressed, however, and at noon the upward tendency of the whole acat noon the upward tendency of the whole active list was checked. Between 1 and 2 P. M. a decline set in, causing not only the loss of the early improvement, but the close was in many cases at fractional declines. In the last hour Rock Island dropped 1%, but there was a small movement in Manhattan Elevated at 39% up to 41. At the final close the other strong points of the market were Denver and Rio Grande, Ontario and Western, and Chesapeake and Ohio.

The more important changes for the day were:

Sept. 6. Sept. 7.

Sept. 6. Sept. 7.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7.

| The more important changes for the day were:
| Sept. 8. Sept. 7. |
| Sept. 8. Sept. 7. |
Canada South	No.	55%	Nor. Pac. pf.	70%		
Canada Pac.	58	69%	N.J. Central	58	62	
Canada Pac.	58	62%	N.J. Central	58	62	
Canada Pac.	127	125%	Onaha com	44	48	
Ches & Uist pf. 28	29	Ont & West	224	23		
Ches & Uist pf. 28	25	Oragon & T. C.	67%	67		
Lake Shore	104%	104%	Rock Ishand	124%	123	
Lake Shore	104%	104%	Rock Ishand	124%	123	
Northwest com	128%	128%	8	Fami cam	164%	108
Nor. Pac. com.	42%	42	Wab. & P. com.	22%	22%	

Nor. Pac. com. . 425, 42 (Was. 4 P. com. . 225, 224). Governments were dull, and nothing was done in State bonds. Railroad bonds were less active for the prime investments, but issues having something of a speculative character were quite active and prices generally better, but the close was dull. Money on call, 2621 F cent.

Sterling exchange quiet: sight drafts, \$4.85 \$4.85%: 60-day bills, \$4.81%@\$4.82. 44.85%; 60-day bills, 44.81% 482,
Arrangements have been made by which the coupons and the dividends upon the securities of the Southwestern railroads composing the Gould system and upon Western Union will hereafter be paid to foreign helders by the London branch of the Mercantile Trust Company of this city. The Southwestern roads and the Union Pacific Railway Company have also arranged to open land and immigrant offices in London.

Beccipts of internal reasons to the 250 dec. omices in London.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$338,493; eustoms. \$617,566; national bank notes for redemption, \$290,000.

redemption, \$290,000.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is 250,000. Paris advices quote 3 % conts at 79.82), and exchange on London 25.33%.

In the month ending July 31, 1883, the excess of imports over exports was \$4.466.589; in the twelve months ended July 31, 1883, the excess of exports was \$107,379.236. The total values of imports during these twelve months were \$714.236,719. Values of exports for the same time, \$821.615.955.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

T. BRIGHAM BISHOP A CO. Bankers and Brokers 40 Broadway and 32 Kart 14th 8t. New York; 141 Devon-shire st. Boston. Stocks and Petroleum on unirgin. Our Monthly Sheet of Quotations for each day during August distributed free to any address. POST PAID.

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7.—Flour and Meal—Market firm with a mod demand for flour. Questions: Flourand straight. Stages, for the growth of the moderate of the market firm with a mod demand for flour. Questions: Flourand straight. Stages, for the growth of the particle of the growth of the market firm with a mod demand for flour. Questions of society and straight. Stages, for particle of the growth of the market futures were more active at a stight advance, after some early depression, saies 4,440,000 mills. So. 2 red at \$1.15 per flow. In the particle of the flow of

ing price, \$1.00\(\pi\); highest, \$1.08\(\pi\); lowest, \$1.07\(\pi\); closing, \$1.08\(\pi\). At the Committated Exchange the opening price was \$1.08\(\pi\); highest, \$1.08\(\pi\); lowest, \$1.07\(\pi\); closing, \$1.09\(\pi\); mice 1,315,000 bbs.

NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 7.—Receipts of beef cattle, 100 car loads, or 4,122 bend, of which 37 car loads were for exportation direct. Frime steers were rather scarce, and top grades solid at full prices; but Lie market generally was duil, and common and ordinary native steers and all offerings of range cattle were 61 p head to \$40. \$\text{ } \text{ } \t carcasses of mutten. Can'te advices from Liverpoid and London to-day quote American refrigeration beef steady at 18c. 28 h. Receipts of sheep and lambs, 32 car loads, or 6,877 head. Slow trade, and forced sales of both sheep and lambs were at a reduction of 42 h B. Extremes—42 55c. 27 h. The sheep and 42 7 kc. for lambs, with a few lambs shift at 74 cc. loads, or 2,830 head. A few correct lambs shift at 74 cc. loads, or 2,830 head. A few correct tasts that, 23 car shift at 5,27 2 101 bs., but the tradition in live horse was unimportant. Nominal range, \$5 to \$5.75 28 100 bs.

#### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURN ALMANAC—PRIS DAY. RIGH WATER-THIS DAY Sandy Hook 12 35 | Goy, Island 12 15 | Hell Gate ... 2 05

Arrived-Painar, Sept. 7. Sa Donau, Ringk, Bremen Aug. 20, and Southampto 8s Hipparchus, Kelley, Buenos Ayres Aug. 8, and Rio arielro 19th.

Sa Botawell Cartle, Thomson, Shanghai June 28.

Sa Acushmel, Ray, Getar Point,

Sa Amos C. Barstow, Curwin, Providence.

Sa Allahassee, Fisher, Savannah.

Ship Paramita, Humphrey, Liverpool.

Bark Memirna, Connich, Bordeaux.

Hark Grace Deering, Salvage, Cebu,

Bark Kentel, Olsen, Little Curnecoa.

Bark Astrel, Olsen, Little Curnecoa.

Bark A. W. Weston, Gardner, Cebu.

ARRIVED OUT Ra Scythia, from New York, at Queenstown, Sa Holland, from New York, off the Lizard Sept. 6. Sa Plainmeller, from New York, at Havne. Sa Niagara, from New York, at Havana.

### Business Hotices.

MeCann's Huts, Correct Styles, Superior

### MARRIED.

BOURNE-MOSELY - Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. John W. Malcolm, Harriet E., eldest daughter of the late William W. Mosely, to Frank R. Bourne, both of Brooklyn.
CRIST-GAIDNER, - Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, in Trinity Church, Sharon Springs, N. J. by the Rev. Dr. Cooper of Astoria, I. I., assisted by the Rev. Mr. Paire, Lorenzo D. Crist to Julia Gardner, daughter of John H. Gardner, Esq. Garding, Esq.

HOWARD-GOBLE.-Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the bride's
residence, by the Rev. Mr. Compton. George C. Howard
of Newark, N. J., to Ida J. Goble of Brooklyn, N. Y.

REIRD.-In South Boston, Sept. 5, Mary Beird, aged CORNELL.—At Harlem, on Sept. 0, E. B., son of W. A. and J. E. Cornell. and J. E. Cornell.
Pinneral at Little Neck, L. I., on Saturday, the S.h inst.,
at 4:30 P. M. Friends invited.
DICKENS.—At Mount Kieco, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1883, Susan DICKENS.—At Mount Kieco, N. Y., Sept. 0, 1883, Susan Dickens.
Funeral at St. Mark's Church, Saturday, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock. Train leaves tirand Central Depot at 10:30.
HAAS.—In Philadelphiu, Sept. 5, Mrs. Maris M. Haas, aged 80 years.
HAMILTON.—In Portsmouth, O., Aug. 27, Mrs. Rachel R. Hamilton, aged 80 years.
HINMAN.—Friday, Sept. 7, 1883, William H. Hinman, youngest son of Samuel S. and Martha Hinman, aged 30 years.
HINMAN.—Friday, Sept. 7, 1883, William H. Hinman, seed 30 years.
HINMAN.—Triday Sept. 7, 1883, William H. Hinman, 243 West 131et st., Sunday evening at 5 o'clock.
HOUCK.—In Bethiehem, Aug. 29, Mrs. Jane Houck, aged 87 years.
LEWIS.—Maria Amelia, wife of Charles W. Lewis, and daughter of Arthur and Anne Bassett, aged 27 years 10 mouths and 6 days.

daughter of Avitur and Anne Bassett, aged 27 years 10 months and 6 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to stand her funeral from her late residence, 207 Powers st., Brooklyn, E. B., on Sunday at 2 n cinck F. M. McCaRrity.—Sept. 7, 1985, Nella McCarrity, the beloved daughter of Jeremiah and Mary McCarrity, aged loved daughter of Jercmiah and Mary McCariby, aged 16 years. The funeral will take place Sunday, afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 671 Water at., New York KOBERTS.—At Hoboken, Sept. 6, Robert Roberts, aged ROBERTS.—At Hoboken, Sept. 0, Robert Roberts, aged 38 y; ars. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 45 Grand st., Hobo-ken, on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock P. M. THORNTON.—In Boston, Sept. 4, Mrs. Johanna Thorn-ton, aged 89 years.

### Special Motices.

TO OUR LABY READERS. When an article has GIVEN SATISFACTION for over THIRTY-FIVE YEARS, we are JUSTIFIED IN RECOMMENDING IT. Such is the case with DR. TOBLASS VENETIAN LINIMENT.

BY A few applications of it, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and EBUTTIONS of all kinds are removed. IT TURNS GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL GOLOR, IT IMPROVES the COMPLEXION, and it is PROFECTLY HARMLERS, It also never fails to cure CROUP. CHOLERA, DIAR. RIGGA, DYSENTERY, and all somseth compliants. We are sure no family will be without a bottle after once trying it. All our druggists keep it.—Cincinnal Star.

MAKES NO DRUNKARDS. The temperance people—and we should all be temperance people—are probably right when they say that a great many popular medicines are based on run, and tend to induce drinking habits. Whosower takes Parker's Tonic is safe from that danger. It is a wholesome invigorant, and restores the disordered functions of the stonneh and liver without straining nature or perverting it. Many clergymen and temperance work ore have testified to this. It is an delicious to the palate as it is effective in curing disease.

TIME TO STOP IT.

It's too had, see or madam, but don't get frightened.
Your hair is falling off—that's certain. A glance in the
mirror, or an investigating of the distance of the
mirror, or an investigating of the distance of the
is enough that Parker's Hair Raisam, used now, will prevent further destruction. Is your hair somewhat gray,
too, and crisp! Alas, yes. The Balsam will give back
the original color, softness, and gloss. Not a dye, not
only, elegantly marking.

olly, elegantly perfuned, a perfect dressing.

HALLEN WORTH'N BARBAPARILLA

Is THE BEST BLOOD PURPIPER: It cures Rheumatiam, gout, fistula, salt rheum, general infirmity, mercurial diseases, &c. 51 per hortic. C. A. PROBEN, agent,
Corner Delancey and Ediridge siz. Solid by all druggists AYER'S CHERRY PROTORAL IS THE best medicine ever produced for all affections of the threat and lungs. COSTAR'S EXTERMENATORS kills Fless, Bedlings, Boaches, Rats, Mice. 40 Broome: 70 Maiden L.

### Board and Rooms.

CENTRAL front rooms for men: furnished; clean COMPORTABLY formished light housekeeping Cromas to respectable parties, \$2.50, \$3, 423 E. 12th at FURNISHED HOUMS, absolutely cool, clean, FURNISHED ROOM from \$1,50 to \$3 a week, 27 Grand \$1; also front room, \$3.50, 188 Hudson \$1. FURNISHED ROOM and bedroom for light Two young men or a man and wife can be accom-mediated with board. 143 Marison at, 31 floor. 353 WEST BETH ST. Pleasant rooms, with good board, for married couples, ladies, and gents, also table heard.

### Meal Cstate.

PRICE \$5.000, -For saie, on 146th st. between St. Nicholas and toth ave., three new houses each with full-sized lot, water, and gas. Inquire on promises one of the houses may be leased by desirable to hand. HOUNES, See to \$3,000; cash \$100 upward; lots \$100 up; near the city, near the cars. J. MAGUIRE, At lantic and Van Sicien ave., East New York.

### Co Ert.

BROOK I. YN. P. D .- To let, buildings 54 and 56 be altered to suit tenant; at present well adapted for manufacturing purposes. Address. F. C. KNOWLES, 33 Desbrosses et., N. Y. \$14 S17.—All improvements; owner supplies hot water; small families. 1000 East 77th st.

### Business Chances.

PARTNER wanted for an oyster and dining room in Newsrk heation best in city; or wall sell. Ad-dress WILSON, 13 Fairst., Newark, N. J. A GOOD Harlein bakery for sale, good location, Apply to FOR SALE-Cigar, candy and toy store; 4 reems;

## for Sate.

FOR SALP—A laberty 10x15 printing press, with founds in and steam fixtures, in good order; price \$150 cash. Address PhilNTER, Station A. N.Y.P. O. TO TOY STORES. Job jot states and school bags

#### Mertinas. NEW YORK CONCERT COMPANY, LIN

A ited. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Concert Company, Limited for the election of directors for the eneming year, will be held at the office of the company southeast corner Broadway and 38th at. New York city on sourchay Sept. 8, 1883, at 1 o'clock P. M. BUDOLPH ARONSON President. Instruction.

PACKARD'S COLLEGE, 86 Broadway is open for the year. Students received at any hour of the day, any day of the week until all sents are filled instruction given individually in honokeeping, writing, arithmetic, commercial law correspondence, phonography, typs writing, French therman, and Spanish and all intalves essential to a thorough business training. all matters essential to a thorough business training Call or send for circular. S. S. PACKALD, President, 805 Brandway. Dentistru.

43 YEARS' ACTIVE practice, gas administered, by pamiess extracting of tectic a sheethery, srtificial teeth, 64, 65 bit up, repairing 5-tip, cheaning and beautifying natural teeth, 5c up, open Sandays and evenings; a lasty destrict in attractance at its 8. If DUPTONAU'S, French dentist 15s showers, five dosers above Broomess. Ulin this out for reference.